

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (canceled)
2. (canceled)
3. (canceled)
4. (canceled)
5. (currently amended): A method for making a three-dimensionally imaged film laminate comprising the steps of:
 - a. providing a support layer comprising a porous web having a fibrous or filamentary network;
 - b. providing a molten polymer;
 - c. providing a foraminous surface comprising a three-dimensional image transfer device;
 - d. providing a vacuum retention means;
 - e. positioning said support layer onto said foraminous surface; and
 - f. extruding said molten polymer onto said support layer, forming a film laminate wherein said vacuum retention means pulls a vacuum on the support layer and molten polymer through a plurality of foramina within said three-dimensional image transfer device, wherein the molten polymer extruded onto the support layer is integrated into a fibrous or filamentary network of the support layer, resulting in an imaged film laminate.

6. (currently amended) A method of making a three-dimensionally imaged film laminate as in claim 5, wherein said support layer is selected from the group consisting of fibrous or filamentary a nonwoven web, ~~wovens a woven fabric, films,~~ and the a combination thereof.

7. (canceled)

8. (currently amended): A method for making a three-dimensionally imaged continuous filament nonwoven fabric laminate comprising the steps of:

a. providing a support layer comprising a porous web having a fibrous or filamentary network, wherein said support layer is selected from the group consisting of a nonwoven web, a woven fabric, and a combination thereof;

b. providing a molten polymer;

c. providing an imaging patterning drum comprising a three-dimensional image transfer device;

d. providing a vacuum retention means comprising a vacuum roller;

e. positioning said support layer onto said three-dimensional image transfer device; and

f. extruding said molten polymer as continuous filamentary material directly onto said support layer, forming a laminate wherein said vacuum roller retention means pulls a vacuum on said support layer and said molten polymer through a plurality of foramina within said three-dimensional image transfer device wherein the molten polymer extruded onto the support layer is integrated into the fibrous or filamentary network of the support layer, resulting in an imaged laminate.

9. (canceled)

10. (canceled)

11. (canceled)

12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A method ~~for~~ of making a three-dimensionally imaged film laminate ~~continuous filament nonwoven fabric~~ as in claim ~~4~~ 5, wherein said vacuum retention means comprises a vacuum roller.

14. (canceled)

15. (canceled)

16. (new) A method of making a three-dimensionally imaged film laminate as in claim 5, wherein the support layer comprises a spunbond layer.

17. (new) A method of making a three-dimensionally imaged film laminate as in claim 16, wherein the spunbond layer comprises continuous filaments selected from the group consisting of polyolefins, polyamides, polyesters, and halopolymers.

18. (new) A method of making a three-dimensionally imaged film laminate as in claim 5, wherein the molten polymer comprises an olefinic thermoplastic polymer.

19. (new) A method for making a three-dimensionally imaged continuous filament nonwoven fabric laminate as in claim 8, wherein the support layer comprises a spunbond layer.

20. (new) A method for making a three-dimensionally imaged continuous filament nonwoven fabric laminate as in claim 19, wherein the spunbond layer comprises continuous filaments selected from the group consisting of polyolefins, polyamides, polyesters, and halopolymers.

21. (new) A method for making a three-dimensionally imaged continuous filament nonwoven fabric laminate as in claim 8, wherein the molten polymer comprises an olefinic thermoplastic polymer.